Freeform Search

Database:

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US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
EPO Abstracts Database
JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins
```

Term:

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L1 and digital tablet
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Display: 50 Documents in **Display Format:** CLS **Starting with Number** 1

Generate: ○ **Hit List** ⦿ **Hit Count** ○ **Side by Side** ○ **Image**

[Search] [Clear] [Interrupt]

Search History

DATE: **Sunday, December 12, 2004**   Printable Copy   Create Case

Set Name Query	Hit Count	Set Name
side by side		result set
DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
L7 L1 and digital tablet	8	L7
L6 l1 same circular$ arrangement	2	L6
L5 l1 same circular$	746	L5
L4 l2 and digital tablet	0	L4
L3 L2 same induct$ same electromagnetic	11	L3
L2 L1 same circular	678	L2
L1 antenna same loop	11944	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Furthermore, the tablet comprises a detector, an amplifier and an analog-digital converter. In the conventional tablet, there is a detected loop in the center region of the tablet, with antenna loops located on the double faces of the detecting loop, wherein the antenna loops are equidistantly arranged in order by using an array. The main purpose of the detecting loop is only applied to receive the electromagnetic wave that is emitted by the electromagnetic pen. When the electromagnetic pen emits the electromagnetic wave, the antenna loops receive the electromagnetic wave, and then the tablet can obtain correlative information by the electromagnetic induction.

003.   In general, antenna loops and layout thereof in the conventional electromagnetic-induction device arranges antennas as check network that are distributed with equidistance in the X-direction and Y-direction of two-dimensional Cartesian coordinates to induce the electromagnetic pen and calculate the absolute position thereof. Referring to FIG. 1, it shows a layout for antenna loops distributed in the X-direction of two-dimensional Cartesian coordinates, wherein one terminal of each of the antenna loops 110X is connected to each switch(X1 to X6), whereby the reduced signal of each of the antenna loops 110X can be detected by controlling the switches(X1 to X6). Because of the inverse proportion of the magnetic fields intensity to the square of distance, the electromagnetic pen that emits an electromagnetic wave is at a distance from the tablet, resulting in a weak induced signal received by antenna loops. On the contrary, the induced signal that is received by antenna loops has an increased number of intensity when the electromagnetic pen approaches the tablet. Therefore, the CPU of the tablet scans one by one and in turn each of the antenna loops to analyze intensity of